

# The World

Published by the Press Publishing Company,  
50 to 52 PARK ROW, New York.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE EVENING WORLD

(Including postage)

PER MONTH.....\$6.00

PER YEAR.....\$60.00

Vol. 34.....No. 11,892

Entered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class matter.

NEW BRANCH OFFICES:

WORLD TOWN OFFICE—1267 Broadway, between 11th and 12th Sts., New York.

WORLD HARLEM OFFICE—125th St. and Madison Ave.

BROOKLYN—209 Washington St.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Inquirer Office, 329 Chestnut St.

WASHINGTON—702 14th Street.

OVER 433,000 PER DAY.

New York, March 8, 1894.

"After a thorough examination

"of the circulation books, press-

"room reports, mail-room reports,

"paper companies' bills for amount

"of paper furnished, orders from

"news companies and newsdealers,

"we find that the circulation of

"THE WORLD (morning and

"evening editions) for 12 months

"of January and February, 1894,

"averaged 433,167 copies per day,

"and so certify."

J. Edward Simmons,

Chairman.

Thomas L. James,

Secretary.

A. B. Hepburn,

E. W. Bloomingdale,

Henry Clews,

Charles W. Dayton.

The sun took a Sunday off yesterday.

The Hand bill may pass the Senate,

but it won't get by the President.

What of that movement to preserve

New York Harbor from the illegal dump-

ers?

The bomb-thrower will not find New

York a healthful place for persistence in

his operations.

Perhaps everybody remembers that

this is the sixth anniversary of the

great blizzard.

Here most has been talking again

One penitentiary term for a discreet

man may be enough.

Whatever may be the case in Congress,

there is little doubt that the dramatic

breakdown trial at Washington will

draw a quorum this week.

Every day now sees a better promise

of better times soon to prevail. Hope

that come with the awakening Spring

do not come in vain.

It is still true that the opposition to

the New York and New Jersey Bridge

bill is, more than anything else, an op-

position to any railroad bridge over the

North River.

Nothing has occurred to change that

conditions of things under which, New

York having no patrol wagon and signal

service, policemen are obliged to drag

their prisoners to the station-houses.

A splendid underground railway sys-

tem furnishing New York with a

rapid transit it so sorely needs will be

miracle of this generation and a bless-

ing unbounded for generations to come.

Mr. White, of Louisiana, becomes an

ex-Senator to-day. He should take the

first opportunity to become an ex-Justice

of the Supreme Court. The evidence is

that he is a better judge of sugar than

of the highest bench.

Keep busy about the city parks,

Messrs. Commissioners, every man for

whom you can find a place. It is the

right season for good work to tell in the

adornment and improvement of the

breathing-places about town.

Pressing duties as boss of the Second

District will not call Divver back. He

stepped out of town. Now he will step

from his leadership. "The boys" will

And, besides all this, the week ought to

see that beginning of a progress

towards real rapid transit in New York.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

If the Senate Investigating Committee

was formed to excuse and not to expose

the police, as some reformers have imag-

ined, it goes a long way to the very singular

manner to accomplish its object. With-

out the aid of Dr. Parkhurst, without

the services of Mr. Goff, in two sessions it

has done much to fasten upon the

force an offense as grave and reprehensi-

ble as any with which they could be

charged.

Many witnesses have testified before

the Committee to the interference of the

police with the freedom of elections and

to violations of the election laws quite

as flagrant as those which have recently

sent a number of men to State prison

and the penitentiary. Officers and patrol-

men are accused of having used violence

to deprive voters opposed to Tammany of

their rights. Otto Kemper, who ran for

the Assembly last year in opposition to

the machine candidate, gave evidence

that headquarters detectives and other

members of the force had compelled the

owners of stores to take his photographs

and posters out of their windows.

The police have yet to be heard in their

defense. If it is true that the force is

used to interfere with the rights of legal

oters who are opposed to Tammany, and

that its members are encouraged to vio-

lence, the Tammany system is worse than

even Dr. Parkhurst and the Chamber of

Commerce have painted it. Many peo-

ple will regard it as a more seri-

ous and more dangerous offense to in-

terfere with the organized work of in-

terfering with fair elections than to fail

to close disorderly houses.

A SECOND DISTRICT RUMOR.

A report prevails among the Tammany

politicians to the effect that Mr. Croker

intends to discipline Police Justice Div-

ver on account of the election scandals in

the Second District, and to place the

district under another leader.

The situation is certainly full of em-

barrassment for the Tammany chief.

Eighteen men in Judge Divver's

district have either been convicted of

crimes against the ballot-box or have

absconded from the city and forfeited

their bail. This is a startling revelation

in a single election, and as Mr. Croker

is on record as having declared that

Tammany will not tolerate any offense

against the election laws, it is not easy

to see how he could suffer it to pass un-

noticed.

The convicted men themselves are, of

course, disposed of for some time to

come, so far as the organization is con-

cerned. Those who are not in State

prison or the penitentiary are confined

from justice, and so will not be able to

continue to do service for Tammany

until their sentences have been served

or their crimes are forgotten. Hence

if Mr. Croker's pledge is to be re-

deemed, he must necessarily hold the

leader of the district responsible, and

discipline him.

But, then, the fact confronts him that

Judge Divver is one of the most valuable

leaders in the organization; that his dis-

trict has been the banner Democratic

district in the city; that it has always

responded to the demands of the Tam-

many chief in the majority it has rolled

up for his candidates, and that he has

himself loaded it with honors and gifts

for these very services.

It is alleged that Mr. Croker is encour-

aged to discipline Judge Divver by the

feeling manifested against the latter in

his district on account of the develop-

ment of his followers in the hour of the

peril. But this is probably erroneous, as

## NEED A NOBIE CHART.

258,060 Persons Fed by "The Evening World" Free Food Commission.

HOW MANY LIVES WERE SAVED?

Glorious Ending of This Grand

Work for the Relief of the

City's Hungry.

LAST DAY A RECORD-BREAKER.

All Honor to the Big-Hearted Men

and Women Who Aided in This

Grandest of Duties.

For a whole month, while the metropoli-

tan was experiencing the most severe

weather of the season, and storms of

snow and sleet came daily to chill the

marrow and make discomfort for the

poor condition of the people of the city.

"The Evening World" Free Food Com-

mission stood before the poor, the un-

employed, the helpless and starvation.

From Friday, Feb. 5, to Saturday,

March 10, the hungry were fed and

hope was given to the disconsolate.

During those thirty days 258,060 rep-

resentatives of poor families in all parts

of the metropolitan district, from Go-

wanus to Hoboken and Long Island City

to Bergen Point, visited the store 30

Murray street, and there received suf-

ficient food stuffs of the substantial kind

to sustain their families for three days.

Not less than 25,000 persons, reckoning

four in a family, were fed by this great

practical charity of the year.

Enormous quantities of substantial food

stuffs, vegetables, meat, fish, canned

goods, farinaceous foods and fruit were

given with unprecedented liberality to

"The Evening World" Free Food Com-

mission store, which was open daily from

marketmen, and readers of "The

Evening World," who were in other

pursuits, gave cash orders to purchase

the food. The store was open from 9

o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock in the

evening, and the value of the food

given away by the Commission

was estimated at \$100,000.

The statement below will give some

idea of the magnitude of the great char-

ity which concluded its labors last Sat-

urday.

What Was Given to the Starving:

Potatoes, bushels.....5,556

Carrots, bushels.....2,228

Turnips, bushels.....2,228

Beets, bushels.....2,228

Onions, bushels.....2,228

Garlic, bushels.....2,228

Spinach, bushels.....2,228

Peas, bushels.....2,228

Beans, bushels.....2,228

Lentils, bushels.....2,228

Barley, bushels.....2,228

Oats, bushels.....2,228

Rye, bushels.....2,228

Wheat, bushels.....2,228

Flour, bushels.....2,228

Meal, bushels.....2,228

Cracked corn, bushels.....2,228

Hominy, bushels.....2,228

Macaroni, bushels.....2,228

Pasta, bushels.....2,228

Spaghetti, bushels.....2,228

Pasta, bushels.....2,228

Spaghetti, bushels.....2,228

Pasta, bushels.....2,228

Spaghetti, bushels.....2,228

Pasta, bushels.....2,228

Spaghetti, bushels.....2,228

Pasta, bushels.....2,228

Spaghetti, bushels.....2,228

Pasta, bushels.....2,228

Spaghetti, bushels.....2,228

Pasta, bushels.....2,228

Spaghetti, bushels.....2,228

Pasta, bushels.....2,228

Spaghetti, bushels.....2,228

whose sturdy shoulders were kept at the

wheel during the long season of this

charity.

They were of various religious faiths,

various races, various political creeds